

# Sauce for the Goose: learning environments that work for pupils and staff

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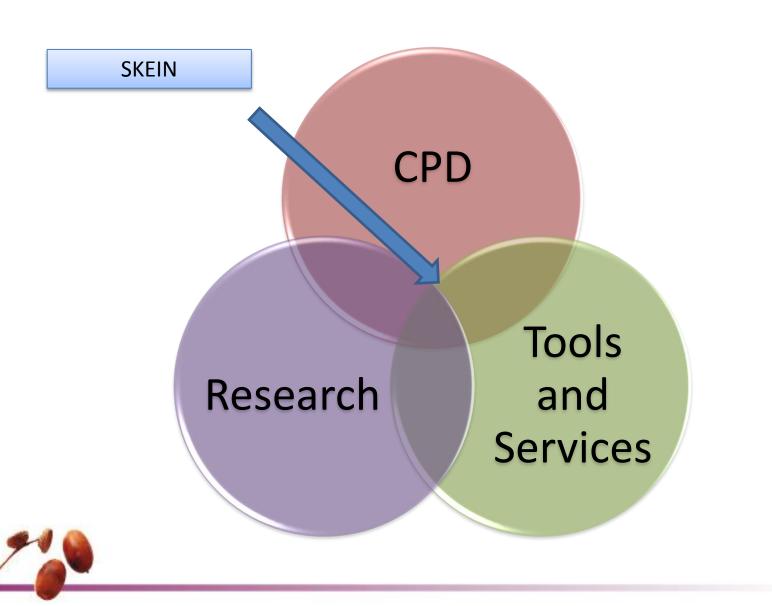
Centre for the Use of Research and Evidence in Education (CUREE)







## Curee's work







# The evidence about schools as professional learning environments

#### The international evidence base:

- Continuing professional development (CPD) and learning (CPDL) with evidence re impacts EPPI/CUREE
- Best Evidence syntheses
  - Robinson review of the impact of leadership
  - Timperley re CPD
- A read across Leaders' and teachers' learning –
   Pearson
- (Professional Learning Communities Stoll etc)



#### Links to the evidence base

- Sauce for the Goose -<u>http://tinyurl.com/bs24e83</u>
- EPPI 4 <a href="http://tinyurl.com/d98986w">http://tinyurl.com/d98986w</a>
- Robinson <a href="http://tinyurl.com/bwamjrc">http://tinyurl.com/bwamjrc</a>
- Timperley- <a href="http://tinyurl.com/8vnhxhl">http://tinyurl.com/8vnhxhl</a>
- Pearson <a href="http://tinyurl.com/9ahw58k">http://tinyurl.com/9ahw58k</a>
- PLC -http://tinyurl.com/9upfk6c
- AITSL <a href="http://tinyurl.com/8w6gvl3">http://tinyurl.com/8w6gvl3</a>





## Why focus on effective learning environments?

- ★ The quality of teaching is the key to change
- ★ Teacher learning and support for it drives that
- ▲ Leadership of CPDL is the key contribution that leaders make "tools" help systematise this
- ★ Leadership + tools + pedagogy for CPDL combine to create a learning community...
- ⚠ Design and operation of the learning environment is what makes this happen...



## curee Testing the evidence base - Skein

- Pilot in 4 schools, valid & reliable e.g. OfSTED
- Completed 24 schools Nursery Secondary and 2 colleges
- First meta analysis presented at BERA for 5 domains
  - Leadership of CPDL; Use of specialist expertise;
     Needs assessment; Evidence for learning;
     Collaboration
- And at four levels:
  - Developing; enhancing, embedding, transforming



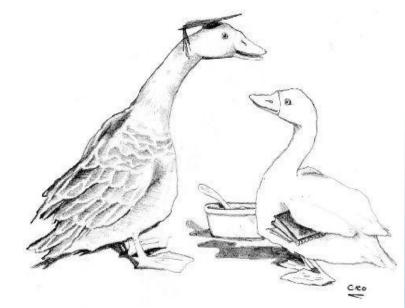
http://www.skein.org.uk/



#### Sauce for the Goose

- Too much focus on teaching teachers instead of focussing on their learning?
- Learning for staff, as for pupils means recognising, reviewing, challenging and building on what people know, believe, understand, and can do already
- It means teaching teachers "learning how to learn" skills e.g. how to make best use of coaching sessions <a href="http://www.curee.co.uk/products-we-offer/effective-mentoring-and-coaching-suite/samples/taking-hold">http://www.curee.co.uk/products-we-offer/effective-mentoring-and-coaching-suite/samples/taking-hold</a>
- And helping teachers wrap such skills around the day job

http://www.curee.org.uk/content/sauce-goose-learning-entitlements-work-teachers-well-their-pupils



"I'll have what he's having!"



### Kenton

- Deputy head and CPDL leader designs and leads a Professional Learning Programme (PLP) for all Staff
- PLP via 2.30- 4.30 sessions each Wednesday, 3 full day sessions, multiple enquiry/ R&D groups and sponsorships of degree and M level study
- PLP offers mix of CPDL approaches e.g. interactive whole school sessions, and special interest R&D groups







## **Kenton school**

- PLP underpinned by co-coaching for all staff
  - supported by trained co-coaching champions and practical tools and resources to secure quality.
  - and research route maps providing a guided pathway through research summaries, micro enquiry tools, etc
- Staff choose activities, from varied programme, in context of their specific goals/targets
- Specialist expertise internal & external valued –
   but vetted prior to use
- Staff consulted extensively



#### http://www.curee.co.uk/block-content/route-maps-sample The impact of enquirybased teaching on Promoting active Using group work students' attitudes and learning through to encourage active achievement thinking skills **Developing Effective** learning Δ Questioning Investigating Enhancing active student-centred learning by group work learning adopting a studentcentred approach Introduction to the Kenton Investigating questioning route map Improving the quality of pupils' talk, questioning How can we and thinking during encourage pupil group work dialogue in Learning how to learn Creating independent collaborative Case studies of through AfL strategies learners through AfL studies of group work? Kenton practice Kenton practice How do pupils Developing active respond to AfL? learning through ngaging learners thinking frames Using through assessment fo questioning and learning feedback How does Raising achievement Using student classroom by enhancing the research to discussion and Mini case learning experience develop challenge questioning affect studies about Investigating your students' learning? differentiating students' challenge Using enquiry experiences of Promoting to enhance challenge students' active persistence in learning meeting learning challenges Planning for **Securing Effective** Raising Achievement challenge Levels of Challenge Through AfL Using peer Case studies of Classroom talk assessment to Case studies of Kenton practice and questions deliver content Kenton practice Key Practitioner friendly Mini case studies Teacher case study Tasters - micro enquiry tools summary to try with your students -Short and engaging choose which of the three curee PowerPoint summary Summary of research levels you want to work with Videos plus related case studies (Bites)



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## Making connections

- Think, with your neighbour, about the key activities that help Kenton become an increasingly effective Professional learning environment
- Think of a school in your context what do the schools share that helps them support effective professional learning? What is different? Do differences help of get in the way?



#### **CUREE** translated international evidence into a school improvement/ CPD evaluation tool that:

- **★**Focuses on what benefits pupils and staff
- Levidences efficiency and effectiveness in 5 key areas:
  - **L**collaboration as a professional learning strategy
  - Luse of expertise to ensure depth and accuracy
  - **Luse of evidence** to link staff and pupil learning
  - **L**needs analysis for cumulative, personalised learning
  - **Leadership** of professional learning
- ▲Indentifies effective and efficient next steps and builds in-school capacity to support embedded CPDL



## Needs analysis - AfL for staff

In depth, systematic identification of individual and collective professional learning needs E.g.:

- Summative via Performance Management
- Formative approaches embedded in CPDL processes, pre INSET questionnaires, self /peer evaluation in workshops





#### **Use of Evidence**

#### Use of evidence to secure depth E.g.:

- Exploration of pupil achievement data
- Research tasters for co-coaching or research lesson study
- Evidence collected by R&D groups
- Videos,
- Work scrutiny
- Learning walks





## Collaboration

Use of **Collaboration** to embed and secure ownership. Reciprocal vulnerability:

- Deepens ownership,
- makes tacit explicit,
- Embeds specialist contribution
   E.g. Co-coaching, R&D teams, peer planning/ teaching plus debriefing





## Specialist expertise

**Specialist expertise** to raise expectations, to illustrate possibilities, challenge "group think" & focus on highest impact/doing few things really well

E.g. NLEs, SLT, SLEs, subject coordinators, HoDs from own or other schools, LAs or universities





## Leadership

**Leadership** - Modelling, prioritising, evaluating impact, tools

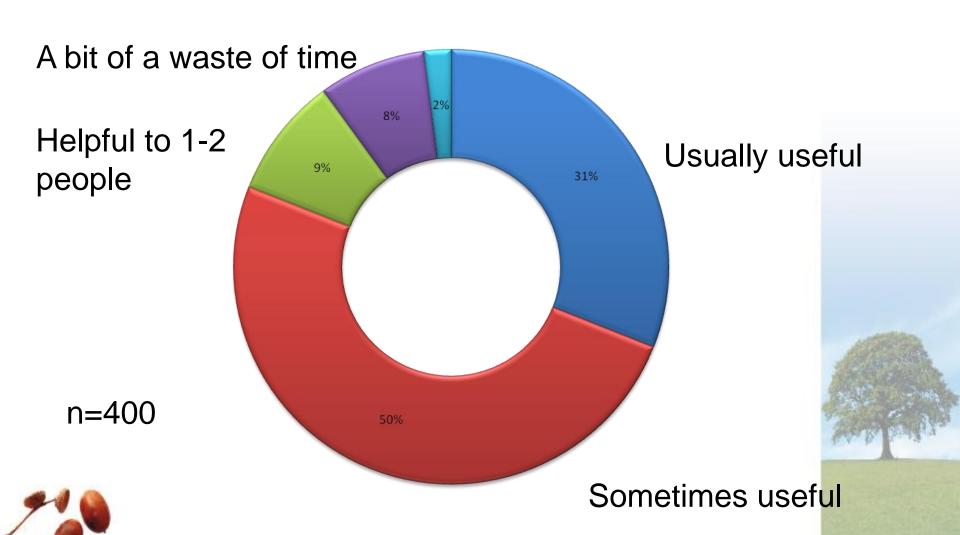
- Modelling e.g. SLT join in Research and development and co-coaching, explicit about their own learning
- Prioritising CPD e.g. using real jobs as CPDL drivers (curriculum development, planning SOW)
- Evaluation e.g. meta analysis of PM targets, staff learning confidence or enquiry results
- Tools e.g. protocols for learning walks and coaching, debriefing work scrutiny, departmental/phase meetings



## Schools get ...

- ▲ A diagnostic report using research based standards
- ▲Advice about key things to plan for
- ▲Access to resources and tools and SKEIN network
- ▲A follow up report tracking progress
- Leasy to access, developmental support from experts
  - using a range of existing school documents
  - sampling staff views via short (20 mins)
     interviews, focus groups, a short staff survey &
  - a group SLT interview

# Differentiation: Staff attitude to whole school CPD sessions





## Differentiation

- Whole school CPD is main way whole school priorities are met - 75% of SKEIN schools
- Nearly 20% of staff found whole school sessions largely irrelevant, another 50% could only sometimes link them to their practice.
- This was less true in primary school than secondary schools but even there personalised, differentiated learning was challenging in whole school contexts.
- Increases in networking between schools is increasing schools' use of whole day, whole staff events





## Areas of strength

- Use of internal and external pedagogic expertise (16 schools)
- Opportunity to engage in collaborative working (15 schools) learning (5 schools)
- Helping staff access CPD opportunities (12 schools)
- Active modelling of professional learning (6 schools)
- Clear alignment between school CPD programme and other development priorities (4 schools)
- Strong awareness of what constitutes effective CPDL (4 schools)

## curee Areas for development next steps

- Evaluating the impact of CPD (22 schools)
- Deepen collaborative CPDL (21)
- Use tools to embed quality in collaboration and for analysing effectiveness of new approaches (12)
- Link staff/pupil learning processes more closely(12)
- Increase use of evidence re processes eg video/ peer observation (12)
- More explicit modelling of CPDL by leaders (10)
- Increase use of specialist expertise and contextualising generic approaches in subject contexts (8)



#### Let us know if you would like to find out more

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